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January 29, 1919, Temperature 58.

Rainfall 0.02 inch.

Humidity 91.

January 29, 1918, Temperature 59.

No. 17,375.

號九廿月正年九十百九千一

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY, 29, 1919.

年戌八國民華中

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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BOLSHIEVKA SUCCESS?

AN ALLIED RETREAT.
The Bolsheviks continued their pressure on the Shengsk front. Considerable forces attacked on Jan. 22 and 23. After three days bombardment, our force, consisting principally of Americans and Russians, withdrew to their Shengsk defences to avoid being outflanked by superior numbers. They later evacuated the town and its defences, taking up a shorter line to the northward.

LATER.
Another despatch adds that subsequent attacks on the new American positions were repulsed. The inter-Allied commander has sufficient reinforcements to handle the situation.

BIG PARADE AT BRUSSELS.

TROOPS CHEERED.

LONDON, Jan. 28.
On Jan. 26 Brussels saw a Great British military display for the first time, when the Third Army Corps marched past the King of the Belgians and the Prince of Wales. It was snowy weather, but this did not prevent huge and enthusiastic crowds from cheering the troops, whose magnificent bearing excited the wildest admiration. The infantry battalion, Lieutenants, Gunners, and the Scotch regiments headed by pipers were particularly cheered.

GERMANY.

LONDON, Jan. 27.
Amsterdam reports that the national theatre at Weimar is being prepared for the meeting of the National Assembly. Besides the installation of telegraph and telephone, there will be special wireless communication with Berlin, while many other buildings are being requisitioned, including the Grand Duke's castle (except its private rooms).

The garrison is being heavily increased.

GERMAN RESIGNS.

LONDON, Jan. 27.
Amsterdam reports a Berlin official announcement that General von Winterfeldt has resigned the chairmanship of the German section of the Armistice Commission owing to Marshal Foch's decision to occupy the Strasbourg fortress sector on Jan. 29.

APPOINTMENTS.

LONDON, Jan. 27.
The Press Bureau announces that the following appointments have been made.

Earl Lytton becomes Civil Lord of the Admiralty.
Mr. C. A. McCurdy, M.P. is made parliamentary secretary to the Food Ministry.

The Hon. Waldorf Astor is appointed Parliamentary Secretary to the Local Government Board.

INDIAN CONDITIONS.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

LONDON, Jan. 27.
A Delhi message says that the high prices of foodstuffs are inflicting grave hardships on the poorer classes. The agricultural position in Northern India is made worse by the absence of winter rains.

Among the measures taken to ameliorate the situation are the prohibition of the exportation of Indian grain, favourable acquisition of most of the Burma rice crops, and importation of Australian wheat.

The facilitation through the provinces of the transportation of foodstuffs from the better-stocked areas is probable; but apparently nothing yet has been settled regarding the suggested importation of South African maize.

PARIS CONFERENCE.

MISSIONERS APPOINTED.
LONDON, Jan. 27.
The representatives of the Powers with special interests sitting under the presidency of M. Cambon, appointed the following members of missions in accordance with the decisions of the plenary session on Jan. 25. League of Nations Mission Belgium. M. Hymans; Brazil. M. Peccia; China. Mr. Wellington Koo; Serbia. M. Vesnich; and Portugal, Sr. Reis.

Responsibility of the Authors of the War Mission: Serbia. M. Yovnovich; Roumania. M. Rosental; Greece. M. Politis.

International Legislation on Labour Mission: Belgium. M. Vanderveelde; and Mahaim; Cuba. Sr. Bustamante; Czechoslovak Republic. M. Benes.

International Control of Ports, Waterways, & Railways Mission: China. Mr. Wang; Greece. M. Coromilas; Serbia. M. Trumbich; Uruguay. Sr. Blanco.

EXCHANGING VIEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 27.
The representatives of the five Great Powers this morning defined their programme of work and the constitution of the new committees for economic and financial questions; also questions of private and maritime law. In the afternoon they continued to exchange views on the former German colonies in the Pacific and the Far East. Representatives of the Dominions and of China were heard on this.

OFFICIAL "NEWS."

LONDON, Jan. 27.
A communiqué issued at Paris today says the British Empire delegation met last evening at the "Yvonne" Hotel. The following were present: Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Balfour, Sir R. Borden, Mr. W. M. Hughes, General Botha, General Smuts, Mr. W. F. Massey, Capt. Lloyd, Mr. E. Montagu, the Maharaja Bikanir Sir Sinha, Sir M. Hankey and Messrs. Foster and Ward.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FORGIVENESS.

LONDON, January 28th.
The Home Secretary, at the request of the Prime Minister, has decided to release, on licence, Alfred and Winifred Mason, who were convicted in February, 1917, of conspiracy to murder the Prime Minister.

PORTUGAL.

LONDON, January 28th.
Reuter received the following official statement as regards the situation in Portugal:

Certain units of the Lisbon garrison, on January 23rd, declared in favour of the Oporto rebels and a regiment of cavalry and part of another, with three batteries of artillery, took up positions at Mon Santo.

The Government thereupon enrolled 9,000 volunteers to augment the regulars, and surrounded and defeated the rebels and captured their guns. The rebel cavalry is, at present, retreating in a disorderly manner, closely pursued. The victory aroused great enthusiasm in Lisbon. The Government is now carrying out large concentrations of troops with a view to suppressing the rising in Oporto with the minimum of fighting.

It is officially stated that although the Monarchists at Braganza, Lisbon, and Vizeu have been crushed, and as the military and civilians in the Aveiro district are seeking to revive quarrels among Republicans, the Government have resigned in order not to weaken the Republican forces during the present grave juncture. The Government will, however, continue to conduct affairs until the new Cabinet is formed.

RUSSIA AND THE POWERS.

PARIS, January 28th.
M. Pichon, in a statement to journalists, said that the Allied Governments had not yet received a direct response from the Russian Government to the "Prinkipo" invitation.

They had no information about the intentions of the Bolsheviks beyond the telegram from Moscow to the French Socialist, M. Lénine, asking for confirmation of the invitation.

M. Pichon emphasised that the invitation did not mean Allied recognition of the Bolshevik and other Governments. He was asked whether he recognised the Bolshevik Government as a *de facto* Government. M. Pichon said that it was incontestable that the Bolsheviks, in no way played a great part in Russian affairs.

M. Pichon explained that the Peace Conference Bureau consisted of M. Clemenceau, Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Robert Lansing, Baron Makino and Baron Sonnino.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

PARIS CONFERENCE.

EXTRAORDINARY CLAIM BY CLEMENCEAU.

LONDON, January 28th.
The Siamese delegation said that countries interested in special questions were entitled to attend the sittings of the Committees dealing with them.
The Chinese delegation claimed one representative on each of the League of Nations-Labour Committee, sitting on the numerous Chinese labourers abroad. It was mentioned that the British Army in France had employed 150,000 Chinese.
M. Clemenceau, replying, pointed out that the Great Powers had 15,000,000 men in the field. Their dead could be counted by millions. Therefore, they might well decide the future of the world on their own initiative, but, inspired by the idea of a League of Nations, they preferred to invite the smaller Powers to co-operate in the work of peace.

He begged the Conference not to appoint innumerable Committees, saying that a long career in Parliament taught him that the more the Committees, the less the chance of success.

CONFERENCE PROCEDURE.

PARIS, January 28th.
The Daily Telegraph correspondent in Paris states that the method which the Peace Conference will follow to settle territorial questions is now apparent. The first discussion will take place at a meeting of the representatives of the various Governments at the Quai d'Orsay. Whenever serious difficulties are met with they will be referred to a Special Commission instituted for the purpose.

The initial application of the method was made on Friday when Colonial problems were examined for the first time. Except for a brief reference to East Africa towards the end of the meeting, no other subjects were discussed, except the fate of the German colonies in the Pacific.

NO "SELF DETERMINATION" FOR POLYNESIANS.

Mr. W. M. Hughes and Mr. W. F. Massey asked the Conference to sanction the Anglo-Japanese agreement of February, 1917, allocating the German possessions south of the equator to Australia and New Zealand.

They explained the wonderful contribution to the war made by their respective countries, and the necessity for some compensation for their services. Further, they said that every attempt to apply to the Southern Islands the right of self-determination would lead to ridiculous failure.

The French Government, which is full of admiration for the exertions made by the Dominions, is anxious to show its deep appreciation. M. Clemenceau, especially, is on excessively cordial terms with the Dominion Ministers.

NO QUESTION OF GERMANY GETTING COLONIES.

PARIS, January 27th.
At the opening of the meeting, Mr. Lloyd George stated, in agreement with President Wilson, that there was no question of returning her colonies to Germany. The only point at issue was whether the German colonies shall be placed under an International Government or be trusted to the management of a single Power, with a mandate from the League of Nations.
The discussion will be resumed on Monday, when it will extend to the German possessions in Africa.

General Smuts will be the chief exponent of British claims. French claims will be represented by M. Deporet, Head of the African Department, Quai d'Orsay.

BRITISH GRAND FLEET.

PLANS FOR DISPERSION.
LONDON, January 27th.
It is announced that the Grand Fleet is being dispersed.

Mr. Archibald Hurd, discussing the effects of this great transformation, says that a considerable proportion of ships must be placed forthwith on a peace footing, under the nucleus-crew system.

With the removal of the target in North waters, a considerable force will have to be retained in the Channel and an adequate squadron in the Mediterranean, but our Navy must be employed in a large measure, in other seas.

The flag must again be shown in Canada, in the Pacific, in China, in the Indian Ocean, in the Persian Gulf. Whatever the Admiralty's plans be, they must fit in with those of the Dominions, which will certainly desire to bear a larger share of the naval defence of the Empire, as their request for Admiral Lord Jellicoe's advice seems to indicate.

An opportunity now offers for creating something in the nature of an Empire force—an Imperial squadron of warships of the class of the *Queen Elizabeth* or similar ships—for ocean-going work, each section of the Empire making an appropriate contribution of officers, men and vessels and leaving to the Dominions the provision of localised mobile defence forces.

LIEBNECHT'S FUNERAL.

AMSTERDAM, January 27th.
A telegram from Berlin states that on the occasion of the funeral of Herr Liebnicht and 32 other Socialists Government troops, with field-guns and machine-guns, were posted everywhere, and motor-lorries, with machine-guns, patrolled the streets.
All traffic was stopped. The procession, four miles long—50,000 persons participating—was led to the cemetery and dispersed quietly.

ADMIRAL BEATTY.

LONDON, January 27th.
Admiral Sir David Beatty will be receiving the freedom of the City of Edinburgh on Saturday.

BUSINESS NOTICES

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G. R.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
HONGKONG.TO THE
OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 3 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria, and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or in Kowloon South of Austin Road, or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the Owners during the months of December and January.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this Notice means that the Houses should be limewashed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicles, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its containing Walls limewashed up to the level of the First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be limewashed, but must be Cleaned.

The CENTRAL Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street, on the East and Tank Lane and Cloverly Street on the West.

Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North and through the Tsimshatsi service reservoir to the Northern Boundary of Kowloon.

D. DANBY,

Secretary.

Dated this 24th day of Jan., 1919.

G. R.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese race desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

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THE "CHINA MAIL."

NOTICE.

Communications relating to news should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with any communication addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All matter for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is \$10 per annum; per quarter and per month as follows:

The "China Mail" is delivered free at subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon. Postage is charged at the rate of five cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as the supply is limited. Each 10 cts. Credit 20 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage \$1 per annum extra. Single copy twenty-five cents each.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6, 7, 8 and 9 should be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on pages 1, 4, 5 and 10 should be sent as not later than 1 p.m.

New Advertisements should be sent in before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

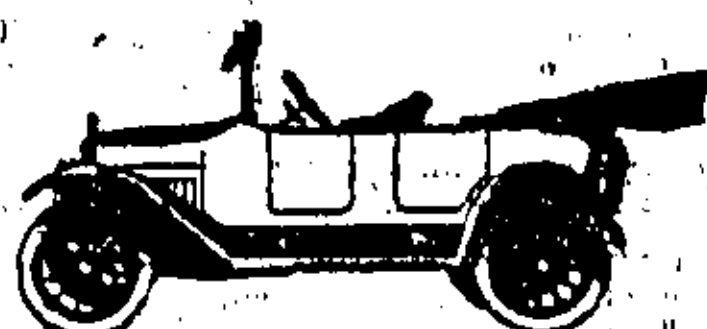
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ALE.

Requests of eightpence each, to be spent in ale, are made by the Rev. R. N. A. Cotton, second-lieutenant A.S.C., of Dorsetshire, to "each and every man who shall assist" at his funeral, if buried in England. He also wills to each of his executors, and to the solicitor who obtains probate, "a good lunch," and twenty shillings "to the light of St. Thomas," in the Church of St. Thomas, Canterbury. The testator died in hospital in Italy on October 12, and left 1902.

A GERMAN TRICK.

The following was sent by Mr. Fred James, correspondent with the Canadian Forces in France: "I learn on excellent authority of a miserable trick which the enemy tried to work, with the object of blowing up a railway bridge, the other day. He evidently knew our respect for the dead, friend and foe alike, so he buried a mine near the abutments to the bridge, and covered it up so that it looked like a grave. At one end of the excavation he placed a wooden cross, and inscribed on it: 'An unknown soldier is buried here.'"

Some of our men passing by the place were struck with the idea that it was rather a strange place to bury a body. They investigated and became suspicious. Application was made for authority to exhume the body, which was granted. The exhumation, carried out with painstaking care, revealed not the body of an unknown soldier but a carefully-concealed mine, laid and timed to explode a few days later.

MUNIFICENCE.

The munificent gift of £25,000 to Oxford University by Sir Basil Zaharoff, K.B.E., for the establishment of a Chair of French, to be called "the Marshal Foch Professorship of French Literature," has again whetted public curiosity as to the identity (which he keeps half-veiled) and the individuality (which he keeps wholly veiled) of a millionaire who seems to be possessed of Aladdin's lamp.

These are some of the inspired beneficences of Sir Basil Zaharoff:

£40,000 a month to the Greek Treasury during the Balkan War.

£20,000, in May 1914, to a fund for training young Frenchmen for the Olympic Games.

Every Greek Legation in Europe given a financial footing to make it worthy of the dignity of its country.

£25,000 for a Chair of Aeronautics at the Paris Sorbonne.

A similar chair in the University of Petrograd.

£25,000 for a Chair of Flying at London University.

£100,000 to establish a radio-telegraph station at Athens for Allied propaganda.

NEW MINERAL IN SIBERIA.

At a laboratory at Semipalatinsk, a chemist of the name of Prof. Koniakoff of the Leov University, who is a war prisoner, has under investigation a new mineral obtained from Lake Balkash. It is said that this sample of a new mineral is absolutely unknown in the history of geology, and it is procurable at Lake Balkash alone. It is called "balkashite" by the chemical experts.

CHINESE FUNERAL.

The funeral of the widow of Yuan Shi-kai, which took place on January 19, was one of the largest affairs of its kind that Tientsin has seen. The deceased was the late President's first wife. There were many relatives of the deceased's family, amongst the mourners and in addition we noted that one of the Chief Mourners was General Yang I-tch who owes much of his earlier success in life to the late Yuan Shi-kai. There were a number of Llama priests in the procession who had been brought down from Peking specially for the occasion and in addition to three brass bands and several bugle bands there were large detachments of police who marched with arms reversed.

PLANES ON MAIL SHIPS.

Vessels equipped with "airplanes" to facilitate the transportation of mails is the next step in the rapid development of the mail services on the continent and between America and Europe.

Under the plans in contemplation, a liner leaving New York with urgent and important letters will be able to discharge them by seaplane, 300 to 400 miles west of the Irish coast and within a few hours they could be delivered in London, thus effecting a saving in time of 24 hours.

The same procedure could be carried out by a vessel bound to New York. Enthusiasts of this plan foresee the possibility of letters arriving in New York four days after being posted in London.

ROYAL BAILORS' RESTS.

In memory of the late Dame Weston a new "Agnes Weston" block is to be erected as soon as conditions will permit in Catherine-street, Davenport, to adjoin the large extension opened by their Majesties in 1915. Before she died Miss Weston was arranging for the purchase of two properties of the east side of the existing block, and between the most recent extension and another portion of the older building which abuts on Catherine-street. These have now been secured by Miss Weston, and it is hoped to be able to commence building operations before long, as additional accommodation is urgently needed. It is intended to close the Keyham Rest, as it has been found desirable to centralize the work in the port under one administration.

OXFORD AND FOCH.

Oxford University is to have a Marshal Foch chair of French literature. It is established with a £100,000 endowment by Sir Basil Zaharoff.

BOLSHEVISTS DRILLING WOMEN.

In preparation to fulfil their boast to put an army of 2,000,000 in the field in the spring, the Russian Bolsheviks are declared by refugees to be drilling men and boys, and even women, in all their local centres in Russia.

SWATOW RED CROSS.

The Swatow Chapter of the American Red Cross, formed less than one year ago, now totals 72 members, three of whom are life members. At the recent Christmas roll call, 65 persons enrolled, and a sum of Max. \$319,000 was subscribed for local support of women's work.

RAND GOLD.

One of the Rand gold mines is reported about to close down and the low grade mines are in a serious condition as a result of the high cost of explosives. The government is expected to take a hand for the output of gold must be increased rather than lowered.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT

"WIRELESS" BONDS.

Applications have been invited in London for the purchase of 2000,000 Chinese Government 8 per cent. Ten-year Sterling Bonds at 100, the bonds being offered on behalf of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd.

They are a direct obligation of the Chinese Government and are redeemable at par by drawings in five equal annual instalments commencing August 28, 1924, and ending August 28, 1929. The principal and interest are payable free from all Chinese taxes and imposts present or future.

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The Sincere Company, Limited, The Canton Sincere Company, Limited, and The Sincere Company (Shanghai), Limited, have, by Special Resolutions, resolved to go into voluntary liquidation with a view to amalgamating under the name and style of the Sincere Company, Limited.

The new company, is now being formed, with a capital of \$7,000,000 and will have branch emporiums in Shanghai and Canton.

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THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), ON
FRIDAY,
February 7, 1919, at 12.30 Noon, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, One 8 cylinder two seater "Oakland" Car (new)
One 4 cylinder five seater "Dodge" Car (new)
One 4 cylinder four seater "Ford", Car guaranteed in good running order.
Further particulars and inspection orders may be had from the undersigned.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED) ON
FRIDAY,
February 7, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A LARGE QUANTITY OF Electrical Fittings and Accessories, Comprising:—
A quantity of Telephone and Lead covered V.I.R. Wire, a large assortment of Lamps, Wattmeters, Ammeters, Fuses, Knife Switches, Tumblers and Snap Switches, Ships' Light Fittings, Ceiling Roses, Fans, Globes, Insulators, Lamp Holders, Exhaust Fan, &c., &c.
And
1,000 Watt "Lalloy" Lighting Plant, Also
A quantity of No. 6 Cotton Waste, Photo Paper, &c., &c.
On view day of sale.
Terms:—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 27, 1919.

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THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.
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Trade Discounts allowed.
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Sample Cuses from £10 upwards.
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(ESTABLISHED 1814).
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INTIMATIONS.

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of Messrs. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, on THURSDAY, the 30th January, 1919, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd to 30th January, 1919, both dates inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, VICTORIA BUILDINGS on TUESDAY 4th February, 1919, at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving the REPORT OF DIRECTORS together with the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY 28th January, to TUESDAY 4th February, 1919, (both days inclusive), during which period no TRANSFER OF SHARES can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
A. SHELTON-HOOPER,
Secretary to the

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
General Agents for the
KOWLOON LAND & BUILDING CO., LTD.
Hongkong January 21, 1919.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. on FRIDAY, February 7, 1919, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1918.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, January 28, 1919, to FRIDAY, February 7, 1919, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
W. S. BROWN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1919.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 8th day of February, 1919, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when the subject of resolution will be proposed as an extraordinary resolution:—

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, viz:—
"In Article 82 the word 'five' shall be substituted for the word 'four'."

The effect of this resolution will be to increase the maximum number of the Directors from 4 to 5.
Should the resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated 24th day of January, 1919.
By Order of the Board,
J. H. TAGGART,
Secretary and Manager.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
No. 1 for Rheumatism, No. 2 for Gout, No. 3 for Skin Diseases.
Sole Importers: **SAVARESSE'S SANTAL CAPSULES**
Physician: **DR. J. H. TAGGART**
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Physician: **DR. J. H. TAGGART**

SAVARESSE'S
SANTAL
CAPSULES
Physician: **DR. J. H. TAGGART**
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HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1919.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong-nai-chong Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.

EDGEHILL—No. 10, The Peak.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY WAR BOND DRAWING.

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JAPANESE VIEWS OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

That the views of Japanese statesmen and publicists on the League of Nations are divided, articles appearing in the Japanese papers and magazines have already indicated. It is interesting to note that two eminent political leaders hold altogether different opinions on the proposal. Viscount Kato, President of the Kenmeikai, is sceptical of its feasibility and manifests anything but enthusiasm over the matter, while Mr. Inukai, President of the Kokumintō, is an ardent advocate of the proposal. The views of Mr. Hara, Premier and President of the Seiyūkai, are not yet defined, but judging from the sympathetic reference made by Viscount Uchida, the Foreign Minister, and Baron Makino, a Japanese peace delegate, to the matter he is evidently favourably disposed towards it. In any case it is observable that most Japanese statesmen and publicists who support the proposal take the view that the organization of a League of Nations will break down the racial prejudices and discriminations which rankle in Japanese breasts. This is the view taken by the "Osaka Asahi" also. Discussing the subject the Osaka Journal expresses the conviction that since the proposal is most earnestly championed by President Wilson, it will come up for discussion at the Peace Conference, although it is difficult to say whether the discussion will take place in the initial or closing stage of the Conference. American participation in the war, the "Asahi" proceeds, was in the cause of humanity and justice, and her sole object was to punish the common enemy of mankind. It is therefore but natural that the spokesman of America should now advocate a League of Nations in the hope of establishing a permanent world-wide peace by that means. In short, the American President intends to establish the perfect equality of rights of all peoples of the world.

The "Osaka Asahi" notes in a desponding tone, that those Western statesmen and scholars who were lead in the advocacy of the equal treatment of all races and the self-determination of all peoples during the time when Germany was committing all sorts of destruction have become silent now that the Allied victory has been assured, and are now protagonists of the right of the victors. The Allied conception of humanity and justice is thus growing more hazy by degrees, and racial prejudices and discriminations, which were for a moment cast into the background, again hold sway over the minds of the Allied peoples. The prevalence of racial prejudice is largely responsible for the vigorous objections being raised by some Allied statesmen to the League of Nations principle.

The Christian nations, the "Asahi" proceeds, have the weakness of looking down upon the believers in other religions, whom they regard as much inferior to themselves. This is not surely, the attitude which Christ taught them to take up towards others. "Love" in Christianity must be comprehensive enough to embrace the whole mankind, irrespective of racial distinctions. Justice and humanity, which are preached by President Wilson with considerable zeal, will be but poor things if they permit of discriminatory treatment against peoples who are of different races and who embrace different religious faiths, and the "Asahi" refuses to think that such are the fine principles championed by the American President. It is its conception of the loftiness of Mr. Wilson's aspirations is a true one, it finds in the organization of a League of Nations a good opportunity for doing away with all racial prejudices and religious fallacies. Once these evil and mistaken ideas are destroyed, all the anti-Japanese problems in Australia and on the Pacific coast of America will become easy of solution.

OIL WELL IN ENGLAND.

Mr. Victor L. Conaghan, a gigantic American from Ohio, is at the head of 40 United States drillers who are to put down a number of wells in search of petroleum under British soil. The inauguration of the first well at Hardstoft, near Chesterfield, was performed by the Marquis of Hastings, son of the Duke of Devonshire, on whose land the site for the boring has been chosen. Lord Cowdray's firm (Messrs. S. Pearson and Son, Ltd.) are undertaking the work, as petroleum development managers for the Government. Lord Cowdray, in welcoming the representatives of the Ministry of Munitions, said that until oil was actually found, one should not be perfectly certain, but about that certainty, he had the greatest confidence that the first supply of crude oil in England would be produced in the neighbourhood of Chesterfield, although he did not say that it would be produced from this first well. Mr. Conaghan, on behalf of the drillers, remarked, amid cheers, "If there is oil in England we'll get it." Lord Hastings then started the machinery which actuates a heavy drilling bit, alternately lifted up and dropped. Tools similar to this will be used until the bore-hole is from 2,000 to 4,000 feet deep, and the operations will proceed night and day. The depth at which oil is expected cannot be stated with certainty, but it will probably be reached within 2,000 feet. The drilling machinery is capable for boring a hole 4,000 feet deep. Mr. Conaghan, the drilling superintendent, one of the foremost experts of the United States, was specially selected for England by the American Government. Seven wells will be drilled near Chesterfield—three north of the town and four south of it. The machinery available is sufficient to drill 10 wells. Within six months it is expected to be known with certainty whether oil can be got in the first well or not.

NOTICES.

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Lingerie and Baby Wear

DEATH.

FARRELL.—Suddenly at the French Hospital on 28th January, 1919, Catherine Walker, aged 43 years, beloved wife of P. T. Farrell, 2 Stanley Terrace, Quarry Bay. Funeral will pass the Monument to-morrow (Thursday) at 5 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29, 1919.

HONGKONG DEBATEES.

One of the more enterprising of the Hongkong clubs is thinking of starting a debating society. These things, or similar, already exist. The regular lectures at the Helena May Institute are supposed to be followed by debates. Still, the more the better. If only to prepare young citizens for future elevation to the Sanitary Board and Legislative Council, they can do no harm. To be able to talk fluently before an audience, and at the same time to say something (which does not always follow) is a useful accomplishment. But it isn't everything. There are many men here who have the "gift of the gab," as witnesses recent public meetings. There are some whose trouble (and alas! ours also) may be diagnosed as logorrhea. There are others. But why be bitter, when we might just as well be instructive?

This is really more in line with what we set out to say. First of all, dear friends, consider the object of any debate. What's yours? Is it to add to the knowledge of your auditors or readers? To add, perhaps, to your own? (Because exposition is one of the very best ways to learn.) Or is it merely to shine before your fellows? If it be the last-named, do your best to forget it, for the man who orates in public is in the position of the man who writes a book. He has given hostages to his enemies, and the sympathetic admiration of a few who are not inimical cannot compensate for the harm thereof. If it be honestly a desire to contribute scientifically to the sum of knowledge, be of good courage. Carry on. Virtue is its

own O.B.E., and such a man is independent of vulgar applause or censure.

Regarding newspaper correspondence, for which the same rules of debate should apply, but appear to be overlooked, we must confess to some dismay. We have seen one correspondent "score" off another, by seizing upon the more vulnerable openings, and by ignoring the points which his opponent had successfully made. This is clever. It is the adroitness of the "old Parliamentary hand." But is it fair to the readers? Whom does it help? In debate, as in politics, we need reform: we need more honesty of purpose: more public spirit.

Just look at the correspondence that came in response to our invitation, supposed to be relevant to the question—Should the Government devote a valuable site, in the present scarcity, to the Y.M.C.A.? We opened the debate, so to speak, by pointing out that the Government has no right to favour this institution above others; that more urgent claims are before it; and that in any case the Y.M.C.A., judged by its past record here, is not a deserving case. Not one correspondent has considered the point that it is, or should be, beyond the powers of the Government. Not one discusses the more urgent needs suggested. One argues that the Y.M.C.A. would cater only for a select few, which is not proven, and so far as we are concerned, is not likely to be proven, as we know it to be a catholic institution. Another, a Service man, thinks it would be nice to have it, although he assumes, apparently, that the Y.M.C.A. would be like those jolly Red Triangle huts at the Front, which is an assumption bound to be upset. We are convinced, on a reasonable amount of oral evidence, that a "plabiscite" of the White Men in Hongkong would answer "No" to the Government proposal. We are disappointed, so far, that our correspondence promises to show neither for or against. Perhaps, if the newspapers are not to be permitted to help the Government to the truth, the debating societies will do it. It should be done soon, or the Government may act without it.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth just as much as yesterday's—3s. 3 3/16d.

2nd Lieut. H. P. Thornhill, R.G.A., of the garrison here, has been granted his second "pip."

Major General A. A. Chichester, C.B., D.S.O., an old-time Staff Officer here, has been awarded the Legion d'Honneur, Croix de Commandeur, by the French President.

Battery Sergeant Major G. Jakeman, R.G.A., formerly of the 87th Co. R.G.A., Stonecutters, has just won the Distinguished Conduct Medal for gallant conduct in the field.

To-day's report of communicable disease gives one British case of diphtheria, one Portuguese case of enteric, and one Chinese case of small-pox.

M. Eugene Maillard, former Chef de Secteur of the French Municipal Police at Shanghai, died on Jan. 22. He was Chevalier of the Legion d'Honneur and decorated with the Medal Militaire.

The "Japan Gazette" reports the death on January 8 at his residence at Honmoku, of Mr. A. L. Haum, who has been a resident of Yokohama for about 20 years. Mr. Haum, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine, and later became an American citizen was about 70 years of age.

The decision reached by the Russian authorities to eject all enemy subjects from the Russian Concession at Tientsin says the "North-China Daily Mail," is one that will give much satisfaction to all Allied subjects, even though it is a bit late in the day.

Mr. J. Deakin, custodian of Government House, who went home to join up last year, writes from Bovington, Dorset to the Civil Service Club wishing the members the season's greetings. He adds, "I expect to be back shortly." Mr. Deakin is a Private in the Tank Corps.

The League of Nations is not yet born, but it is a healthy child in the womb of human conscience. The "accoucheurs" are gathered for the lying-in at Paris. Without suspecting them of a deliberate intention to procure abortion, we would call attention to the fact that they are carrying improper instruments.

The dance held by the Royal Naval Quadrille Club in the Naval Theatre last night was highly successful. The number of popular new dances included in the programme is increasing, and this feature is much appreciated by those attending. Petty Officer Woodley was the M.C., and Mrs. Titmas at the piano.

M. Clemenceau, begging the smaller Powers not to appoint too many League of Nations' committees, said a long experience of Parliament had taught him that the fewer committees the more work. It is that very "long experience of Parliament," that we want all the delegates to forget. The old dodges are out of date in these new conditions.

Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, at present acting as Second Police Magistrate, is to have advancement this next month, when Mr. Gompertz, the Puisne Judge, goes on leave. It is stated that Mr. Melbourne will act as Puisne Judge. The statement in Tuesday's "China Mail" that the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock will relieve Mr. J. H. Kemp as Attorney General in March has since been confirmed.

A Chinese stole six pieces of clothing belonging to an old woman at No. 12 Bonham Strand. So as not to excite suspicion, he put on the three pairs of trousers, and wrapped the other pieces in a bundle. An Indian constable, a lodger of the same house, saw him and arrested him as he was leaving the place. Six weeks' hard labour and four hours' stocks was the sentence passed by Mr. J. R. Wood.

Notification has been received at Military Headquarters, Hongkong, from the Secretary, War Office, London, S.W.1. that Officers holding Temporary Commissions and other ranks serving on duration of War engagement now on leave in Hongkong may be granted extension of leave if desired pending demobilization so as to avoid return to this Country. Officers holding permanent commissions and other ranks serving on normal engagement with exceptions mentioned below should be sent home on expiration of leave. Other ranks serving on normal engagements whose period of colour service is expired or is due to expire within 2 months from this date may be granted extension of leave pending discharge or transfer to Reserve without returning to this Country. Inform War Office names, units and period of leave in each case. This telegram only refers to soldiers granted leave to Hongkong from United Kingdom or an Expeditionary Force. Officers and other ranks to whom the above applies should report at once to Headquarters, China Command.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

DEAR SIR.—I feel that I cannot let Professor Warren's letter in Monday's issue pass without making a few comments.

I apologise for the fact that my previous letter spoilt the Professor's Saturday evening snooze and furthermore I apologise for leaving his name out of my list of noted scientists, in whose hands laid the tender nursing of Wireless Telegraphy those early days.

I am asked to make known the nature of my 5 1/2 years practical experience in Wireless Telegraphy. I shall certainly answer the question, provided Prof. Warren's letter divulges to me the time and place he initiated "raw material" into the mysteries and wonders of Wireless in the remarkably short period of a few weeks. Again one has to laugh at a rash statement. The prescribed course of study for an intending sea going Wireless operator is one year, after which he has to pass an examination set by the Postmaster General. I will admit that there are exceptional cases and several have been known to obtain the 1st Class Certificate of Proficiency in Radio-telegraphy in 9 months.

A Wireless operator is not merely a "practical signaller," but one who is skilled in his profession not only practically but theoretically and here let me point out that I honestly think that an "ordinary" wireless operator could have presented in a far more interesting and comprehensive way the mysteries and wonders of wireless than did Prof. Warren a week or so ago.

The learned lecturer accused me of being ignorant of my own work. I shall not trouble refute such a statement, the very fact of my being in Hongkong, with several others, on certain work, is sufficient proof that I am not, and I may say that the several opinions expressed in my last letter are shared by my colleagues.

I am not the only one who has expressed surprise at some of the remarks in Prof. Warren's lecture. I am at liberty to say that the seafaring community here, chiefly those who comprise the Deck or Navigating Department were quite surprised to think that in course of time vessels would be able to proceed up and down congested waters—for instance, the English Channel and the Straits of Dover—in a dense fog with the Captain and his officers asleep on the bridge and the craft safely navigated by wireless. There are still very great possibilities in wireless (which is probably the only point upon which the Professor and I agree) but such a one as the foregoing is inconceivable. If Prof. Warren had had any experience in any official capacity on board a ship, and especially if he had sailed in convoys during the late war, which sometimes consisted of thirty five ships, he would have seen the fallacy of his statement.

I think that the remark in the lecture re collisions being the result of criminal ignorance is entirely uncalled for, and not only that, is ridiculous. It also gave great offence. I am sorry to hear that Prof. Warren thinks the wireless apparatus installed on ships of the present day resembles the work of a greengrocer. Perhaps he will cast his mind back a few years and remember that he himself was one of the noted Scientists who were actually engaged in the development of reliable wireless instruments. This is another proof of my statement that Prof. Warren is not entirely intimate with the wireless of to-day—or perhaps I may be wrong as he intends to convey the meaning that wireless has attained such a high pitch of efficiency that it may now be placed on the same level as the work of a greengrocer. (Greengrocers, please note the Professor's compliment.)

Unlike Prof. Warren who wrote more in sorrow than in anger, I write in deepest sympathy and pity.

It is unnecessary for me to dilate upon the remainder of the lecturer's statements, in fact space will not permit of my doing so. Thus I think this letter should close the correspondence.

Yours truly,
F. W. J. REYNOLDS.

ARMED ROBBERIES.

[To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL"]

DEAR SIR.—Armed robberies increase. The Police Force does not. The alarm of the public grows.

Chinese keep pouring into Hongkong from outside, 75 per cent. of them by rail. There is no grudge against Chinese as such, but these undoubtedly include the armed and cunning criminals now baffling the police.

If we may not carry arms, why should they? What is done to stop them?

Trusting that the Government will wake-up, and thanking you for inserting this and enclosing my card,
Yours faithfully,
C. O. B. A.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOWLOON.

The thirteenth annual general meeting of the members of St. Andrew's Church was held yesterday evening at Kowloon. The Rev. A. T. W. Dowling presided over the largest gathering which had attended an annual meeting in the history of that Church.

In submitting the report and statement of accounts for the consideration of the meeting the Chairman said that the financial position was a satisfactory one, in the present circumstances, and reflected great credit on the officials of the Church. He hoped, however, that his statement that the financial position was satisfactory would not make the members slacken their efforts in any way. The report and statement of accounts were then adopted. The accounts showed that \$854.37 had been paid into the Church funds from the Reserve Fund to meet expenses, and that the sum of \$1,914.97 still remained in the Reserve Fund. The offertories during the year amounted to \$6,284.55.

The Chairman having paid tribute to the retiring members of the Vestry, the meeting re-elected them *en bloc*, with the exception of Mr. J. Morris, who asked to be relieved of the post of Hon. Treasurer, because he was shortly leaving for home. The new Vestry is therefore as follows:—Sir Paul Chater, Dr. Smalley, Messrs. Packham, J. J. Robson, W. Whiteley, B. E. Fielder, N. L. Raiton and G. Martin. Mr. Raiton succeeds Mr. Morris as Hon. Treasurer.

When the Church Wardens were about to be elected, the Chairman said that there was a general idea that one Warden represented the congregation and the other represented the Vicar. This was not so. The Vicar and the congregation should agree on two Wardens. As far as he was concerned the two Wardens whom the congregation selected would most certainly have his support. Messrs. R. Packham and J. J. Robson were re-elected Church Wardens.

The Chairman said that though he had been in Kowloon only a month, there were several things he wished to ask his congregation to think about. One of his suggestions was that they should use their fine Church Hall a little more. He thought that they should have regular social evenings, where the members could meet each other. Such social meetings would brighten up existence in Kowloon and he thought a Ladies' Committee might be appointed to see what they could do in the matter.

After some discussion, Mrs. Packham was asked to convene a meeting of Church ladies at her residence and discuss the question over tea.

The Chairman next suggested a small Church Magazine. They had a scattered congregation, and he thought it would help to keep interest up in Church matters if they could have a magazine, giving all the Church news and other local items of interest to members. A firm of printers in Hongkong had agreed to print 200 copies at the rate of \$5 per month and if 60 members paid a dollar a year the cost would be covered.

The Chairman's suggestion was agreed to.

There was a long discussion about reverting to the use of the Ancient and Modern Hymns in the Church, and it was decided to use both the Ancient and Modern book and the present book, leaving it to the Vicar to choose hymns or tunes from either.

Mr. Monn said he had a suggestion to make which he had talked over with the Vicar—that they should have a small orchestra to assist the Church organ and the singing. There were a number of musical people in the Church who had consented to help.

Mr. Dowling remarked that the whole idea was to make the Church Services more attractive. Mr. Packham and Mr. Robson did not favour the suggestion, but on the proposition of Mrs. Packham it was decided to give this matter a trial.

It was decided to make a small payment to the choir boys, as was done at St. John's Cathedral, and also to have the Church Trust deed printed and circulated to members.

The Chairman said that the thanks of the congregation were due to the Choir, to the Organist (Mr. T. Martin) to Mr. Dexter and to the Sunday School teachers.

We are asked by His Lordship Bishop Poon to say that Friday being Chinese New Year Eve, he has dispensed all Catholics within his Vicariate from abstinence on that day commencing at noon.

Why did Messrs. Hughes and Massey say that every attempt to apply to the South Sea Islands the right of self-determination would lead to ridiculous failure? It was a very dangerous argument, which is capable of extended application.

FOOTBALL.

88th CO. R.G.A. v. 83rd CO. R.G.A.

This match at Lyemun yesterday marked the opening of the competition for the Royal Artillery Cup for this year. The 88th Co. were without the services of Talford, their best player. The first goal fell to the 83rd Co., Green scoring. Sharman played finely for the 88th Co. and succeeded in heading the equaliser. Assisted by Youll he led most of the attacks on the Lyemun team's goal. At half-time the score was one all.

In the second half the 83rd Co. again assumed the lead, Evans defeating Gladwin who was in the 88th Co. goal. A little later the equaliser was again forthcoming. Sharman again leading the way, and Youll scoring the point from a pass from Sainsbury. The scores remained level until the final whistle. Result—

88th Co. R.G.A., 2; 83rd Co. R.G.A., 2.
Gunner Jennings, 87th Co. R.G.A. refereed.

REFEREES' BOARD MEETING.

The Referees' Board of the Hongkong Football Association held a meeting in Victoria Barracks last night. Major W. P. Hammond, 18th Infantry, was in the chair, other members present being Mr. F. W. Black, and Master Gunner G. T. May, R.G.A.

The meeting had to consider two reports from referees, the first case being H. McFavish of H.K.F.C., and the other, Corpl. Pascall, R.E., and Leung Yak Tong, South China Athletic, all being players ordered off the field of play for alleged behaviour contrary to the Association code.

The cases were considered, witnesses heard, and decisions arrived at which will be passed to the H.K.F.A. for confirmation.

BILLIARDS.

THE GARRISON TOURAMENT.

88TH CO. R.G.A. v. R.E.

The match between these teams was resumed last night, the 88th Company enjoying a lead of 84 as the result of the first night's play. Last night the 88th Co. again won all three games, going a further 57 ahead, making a lead of 141. Two games to-night will complete the match. Present scores—

88TH CO. R.G.A.
Previous Score . . . 600
Gr. Donnelly . . . 200
C. Q. M. S. Barker . . . 200
Sgt. Davis . . . 200

ROYAL ENGINEERS.
Previous Score . . . 516
Cpl. Townsend . . . 172
C. Q. M. S. Martin . . . 189
Q. M. S. White . . . 182

1,059

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

At the next meeting to-morrow (Thursday) at 12.30 p.m., the Hon. Mr. P. H. Ho-yok will ask these questions:—

1.—What steps has the Government taken and what further steps does the Government propose to take to obtain the prompt release from military service of men sent to India under the "General Military Service Ordinance, 1918?"

2.—Will the Government arrange for a supply of pneumatic-tired modern rickshaws for the Colony and state the maximum price in fares it is prepared to allow for a minimum distance?

3.—What steps have been taken to carry out the wishes of the Unofficial Members expressed during the "Budget Debate" on the 17th October last, to improve the general condition of the Sai Ying Pun School?

4.—What steps have been taken by the Government to revise the Civil Service salaries and conditions of service?

5.—Is it not a fact that for some time past, owing to the illness of the "P.C.M.O.," there has no practising resident Physician or Surgeon at the Victoria Hospital, Barker Road, and that patients are entirely dependent upon daily visits from another medical officer of the Government, and will the Government state what other duties this Medical Officer has to perform?

6.—Will the Government state whether there is at present any system for searching passenger and passengers' luggage entering the Colony, whether by boat or train, for arms and ammunition? If not, in view of the numerous outrages and armed thefts which have occurred in this Colony recently, will they take immediate steps to provide for such a search?

The last question supports an editorial suggestion made by the "China Mail."

CHINESE PLAGUE AND INFLUENZA.

Facts tending to identify the recent epidemic of influenza in America with a form of pneumonic plague that has raged in parts of China for several years past are adduced in "The Medical Record" (New York, October 12), by Capt. James Joseph King, of the United States Army Medical Corps. Dr. King believes that the plague was taken to France by Chinese coolies imported as labourers, whence it spread over Europe in modified form, and worked its way to America.

Dr. Wu Lien-teh, Chief of the plague Prevention Bureau, who earned world-wide reputation from his discovery of the pneumonic plague germ in the epidemic in Siberia and Manchuria in 1910, and who is a recognized authority on pneumonic plague, characterizes Dr. King's theory as absurd, and in an interview he expressed the opinion that the pneumonic plague germ cannot exist in latent form in human beings, for there is no record of any pneumonic plague patient having recovered.

According to the "Medical Record" report as quoted by the "Literary Digest" of December 7, 1918, the symptoms of pneumonic plague and influenza are similar, and some of them have differed from those observed in previous epidemics. Both diseases seem to be due to groups of different germs, and some of these have been definitely found in both. Dr. King thinks the coolies had among them "carriers" of the plague bacillus, and that this assumed new virulence and different form when transplanted into virgin soil.

The theory would seem to read plausibly enough, but does not hold water when considered by this Chinese expert. "As we know it," said Dr. Wu, "influenza has been introduced in China only in recent years. Dr. Hsieh, of the Rockefeller Medical School in Peking, found the influenza bacillus (Pfeiffer) in practically all the cases he examined during the influenza epidemic at Peking last autumn, mostly nurses, students and in-patients.

In certain countries like the United States, England, and Germany," continued Dr. Wu, "in only a percentage of cases was the influenza bacillus (Pfeiffer) found in pure culture; being as a rule mixed with diplococci and streptococci. From records collected by the 'Journal of the American Medical Association,' some ten per cent. of all influenza cases developed pneumonia, of which only three per cent. ended fatally.

"Dr. King is quite wrong about the pneumonic plague of Manchuria," said Dr. Wu, pointing out that this epidemic raged from October, 1910, to April, 1911, since when it has never recurred in those regions. The last epidemic, in the stopping of which Dr. Wu was largely instrumental, began in Mongolia in October, 1917, and after invading Shansi, entirely stopped in March, 1918. "I do not believe that the plague germ exists in a latent form in human beings, for there is no record of any pneumonic plague patient having recovered."

In Dr. Wu's opinion, the influenza epidemic that has recently been so fatally ravaging practically the whole world—including China, though Shanghai has escaped it in violent form—is totally different from the pneumonic plague epidemic and is caused by a different germ which cannot be mistaken. Apart from the bacteriological differences, Dr. Wu observes that the clinical signs are quite different, e.g., liquid nature of bloody sputum, physical signs of lungs, pure culture of microbes obtained, and death in every instance in the case of plague.

THE RECENT BURGLARY.

MESSRS DISS BROS HEAVY LOSSES.

The losses at Messrs. Diss Bros, tailors, due to the burglary last weekend, are much heavier than was originally thought. Mr. Diss estimates the losses at about \$4,000. Several large rolls of cloth are missing. There were in the shop between 30-40 mens suits finished. The burglars took a coat from one suit, trousers from another and so on. The result is all the suits are a loss as, not having the corresponding material it is impossible to replace the missing garments. The police are now of opinion that the robbers were assisted from inside the shop, the doors being opened for them by someone who secreted himself in the shop sometime on Saturday.

CHINA NEW YEAR.

RUSSIAN CONCERT.

PO-TUNG-ED.

Owing to the advent of China New Year, the Russian concert announced for Saturday will not take place till Tuesday, when Messrs. Sykora and Sklarevski will give their second musical treat. Bookings made for Saturday will hold good for Tuesday.

The first concert is on tonight. On Saturday there will no issue of the "China Mail."

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

MEETING OF SEATHOLDERS.

A meeting of the seatholders and subscribers to the Cathedral was held in the Chamber of Commerce room yesterday afternoon, when the Bishop of Victoria was in the chair supported by H.E. the Officer Administering the Government (the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.), and Messrs. W. L. Patterson, F. B. L. Bowley (Hon. Treasurer), Prof. H. G. Earle (Hon. Secretary), and the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle. The seatholders and subscribers present numbered about thirty.

Before calling upon the Treasurer to read the statement of accounts, the Chairman said he wished to voice the general feeling of regret that they were all soon to be severed from Sir Henry and Lady May and family. Sir Henry was a keen member of the Church, a regular communicant, and a very generous subscriber, and they would miss him, Lady May and the Misses May very much indeed. He was sure all present would wish him to express their appreciation of what His Excellency and Lady May had done in connection with the Church for the many years they had been in the Colony and also the regret felt that their connection with the Colony was to be severed now.

A letter from Mrs. Anne Bowley expressing a desire to erect a recess in the Cathedral in memory of her husband was then read by the Rev. Copley Moyle, who intimated that the design, when decided upon, would be submitted to the Church Body for approval. Mrs. Bowley had fixed the probable cost at £1,000 but was willing to provide more if necessary. The recess was to be independent of the war memorial. It was the desire of the late Mr. Bowley that a recess should be presented to the Church.

The Secretary was instructed to write to Mrs. Bowley that the offer for the offer and to inform her that the matter would be considered by the Church Body who would deal with it.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.
Mr. Bowley, in submitting the accounts for the year, said:—The total receipts for the General Fund exceeded 1917 (including refunds and transfers) by \$2,500, and this probably entitles 1918 to rank as a record year. Another record was created: a collection amounting to \$1,400 for the Mine Sweepers on the first Sunday of the year beat all previous records, but was again beaten by a collection of \$1,758.26 for a War Memorial at the Anniversary Thanksgiving Service on November 13. The increase of receipts over last year is however wholly accounted for by special collections which amounted to \$7,270.73 and show that the congregations of the Cathedral can be very liberal when their feelings are deeply stirred.

Of this total about \$3,000 went to War Charities, \$2,000 to a War Memorial Fund and \$2,000 to the usual Charitable funds.

The ordinary income was practically the same as in 1917 there being a decrease of only \$1 in collections of Church Expenses, \$10 in rents of sittings and \$30 in donations. The ordinary expenditure exceeded the ordinary income by \$410, which was counterbalanced by a refund of \$488 from the Assistant Chaplain Fund. A further advance of \$928 had to be made however to the latter fund, and the net result is a debit balance of \$51 in the General Fund.

The Organ was reopened in March, and the enormous improvement effected reflects great credit upon the zeal and skill of our Organist, Mr. Denman Fuller, and our Organ builder, Mr. William Blackett. Thanks to the exertions of Mr. Fuller a sum of \$2,250 was raised in donations and at Organ Recitals in 1918; including a remarkable gift of \$900, which was found in the Offering Bag after the Recital on Armistice Day, November 11, probably the largest "hit" ever signed in Hongkong. Owing to the most unfortunate illness of Mr. Fuller since his return from leave, it has been impossible to close the Organ Rebuilding Account, but it is thought that a small sum will still be required to square the account. It will also be necessary to keep this Fund open in order to maintain our valuable organ in an efficient condition.

These accounts show, as I have already said, that the congregations of the Cathedral are most liberal in their gifts, but it cannot be said that the Cathedral finances are on a satisfactory footing. We are living from hand to mouth. There is no reserve and no endowment, except the \$16,000 set aside for an Assistant Chaplain. Were it not for the unfailing kindness of the Bishop and other Clergy of the Diocese, who are always ready to assist at the Cathedral Services, those services could not be carried on by the Chaplain, single-handed as he is. We want an Assistant Chaplain, we want a Church Hall and a Church House. The Cathedral has no meeting room, no place for Sunday Schools, or for any of those religious or social functions which are so essential to the corporate life of a congregation. There are no quarters for a Chaplain or an Assistant Chaplain.

We were recently reminded, at a meeting of the Church of England

Men's Society, that the modern system of education which endeavours to provide for all the mental and physical wants of children, is a "System without a Soul"; the Soul must be provided by the Churches, and how can a Church care efficiently for the spiritual or moral wants of its members without a meeting hall of any sort in which Sunday Schools and other gatherings, which cannot suitably meet in the Church itself, can be held. Another reason for appealing for additional funds has only been brought forward within the last few days. I think most of you will be surprised to hear that no contribution towards the support of the Diocese of Victoria has ever been made from the Diocese of Victoria. The maintenance of the Bishopric depends upon a benefaction of two worthy souls in 1849, the income of which is sadly insufficient, as the endowment is in sterling. No episcopal residence is provided by the Diocese, and it is only as Warden of St. Paul's College that our Bishop has a roof over his head. The growth of St. Paul's College has been so rapid of recent years, that it is now considered necessary for the Warden's residence to be incorporated in the College proper, and for the Bishop to seek a dwelling elsewhere. It is surely the duty of all the Churches within the See of Victoria to contribute towards this most necessary provision, and it behoves St. John's Cathedral as the Mother Church of the Diocese to lead the way in this matter. The need for additional offerings is unlimited, but the number of the Members of the Church of England, and allied Churches in the Colony is very limited. We are perpetually losing old friends; during the last year some have passed away from Earth and some have left the Colony for the Old Country. In the retirement of His Excellency Sir Henry May and his family the Cathedral loses some of its most valued and liberal supporters. Others are leaving for home this year after a lengthy residence in the Colony, but we hope that many old friends will join us and fill their places. We have passed safely through four strenuous years of war, and all our interests have been absorbed in the great struggle and most of our spare cash devoted to War Charities. Now that the need for the latter is happily not so pressing, what better thank-offering, for the safety and comfort of this Colony, during the war period, and for the victorious peace that has crowned the efforts of the Allies, could be made than a contribution towards one or more of the worthy objects that I have mentioned?

Most of you know Marseilles, and probably have visited the Chapel of Notre Dame de la Garde, which, perched on the highest rocky summit of the City, keeps watch and ward over the not always placid waters of the Mediterranean. Hither come the devout travellers with their votive offerings, some praying for a safe and prosperous journey, others giving thanks for a safe return. Will not the Churchmen of Hongkong who are leaving, and those who are returning, make similar thank-offerings to the Mother Church of the Colony, which has for 70 years kept watch and ward over the comings and goings of this Great Port?

Two striking examples have been set—the generous gift of \$900 to the Organ Fund and the still more generous offer of a thousand pounds sterling for a recess, which as you have heard, has just been made by one of the oldest members of the congregation.

If these examples were widely followed the Treasurer of the Cathedral would never again have to draw attention to the poverty of the Church.

The statement of accounts was then adopted on the proposition of Dr. Sanders, seconded by Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin.

The Chairman referred to the generosity of the members of the congregation. It so happened, he said, that he had to make two appeals very recently, both of them on behalf of representatives of Clergy who had laboured most zealously in the Colony. He had asked for donations for a Memorial Fund for the late Rev. N. G. Pope. There was a remarkably generous response and they were able to hand over £4,000 to the late Mr. Pope's representatives. The bulk of the money came from Kowloon, but some of it from the Cathedral congregation. Then it was his duty to make an appeal on behalf of the widow and six children of the late Rev. J. H. France. In a few weeks, through appeals being circulated in the newspapers, they had collected £1,000, and in view of the liberal support promised they hoped to be able to send in a few weeks another £1,000. It showed how generous the people of Hongkong were when an appeal was put before them. (Applause.)

The election of Lay Members for the current year resulted as follows: H.E. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G., Professor Earle, Messrs. F. B. L. Bowley, W. L. Patterson, P. L. Knight and A. H. Compton. It was stated that Mr. N. J. Stubb did not desire re-election owing to demands made on his time by pressure of work.

Mr. H. C. Sandford was re-elected auditor on the proposition of Dr.

Sanders, seconded by Mr. G. W. Hogg.

Mr. Bowley then proposed:—That the Government be requested to introduce into the Legislative Council a Bill for amending the Cathedral Ordinance in the form laid on the Table at this meeting.

He said that at the meeting held last Spring it was proposed by Mr. Looker and supported by others that the Cathedral Ordinance should be amended so as to allow an increase of the number of Lay members of the Church Body whenever a Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain should be appointed. Bills had been prepared and circulated and he left the resolution to the meeting to decide whether it should be adopted or not.

Mr. Dowbiggin wished to know whether the Bill would remedy the point which had been argued at the last meeting.

Mr. Bowley replied that the Bill carried out the amendment at the last meeting.

Mr. Dowbiggin remarked that if that was so, he had great pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The Chairman wished to know whether there would be any expense incurred in passing that Ordinance.

Mr. Bowley replied that the procedure would be to pass a formal resolution asking the Government to introduce the Bill for amending the Ordinance. He did not think there would be any expense.

Professor Earle remarked that the ideals of the Church were always the same and it was very important that the views of the Church should be carried out. An amendment, at the last meeting, had been carried, to the effect that the members of the Church Body should be communicants and the present Bill stated that by law, the Church Body should be increased from 6 to 12 for the sole purpose of appointing a Chaplain. He was in sympathy with the resolution regarding the increase in the Church Body, but it should not be for the purpose of appointing a Chaplain. They were simply tinkering with the Ordinance. At home they were considering the question of reforming the constitution. The papers sent out to the C.E.M.S. by the Archbishop showed that in the near future the whole Church Ordinance would be modelled in accordance with democratic principles at home. There were many other things the Church Body had to do if the Cathedral was to occupy the position in the Colony it should occupy. He did not think they required the present Bill as an amending ordinance. He was not in favour of it at all. With regard to the other part of the Ordinance dealing with the calling of a general meeting for the purpose of renewing the licence of a Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain and that the meeting should be private, he thought it might be desirable to hold a meeting in private, but he did not think that privacy should be enforced by law. He asked that the resolution be postponed for the present, as there were not many seatholders there.

Mr. Earle seconded.

The Rev. W. T. Featherstone supported Prof. Earle stating that he felt there should be representatives of the Church Missionary Society, Missions to Seamen, etc., on the Church Body. The various branches of the activity of the Church should be included. They had heard of Church extensions amongst Chinese, etc., and he thought that the Church Body should be more representative of Church work in the Colony. He suggested that a special meeting should be appointed to reconsider the whole question.

Professor Earle's motion calling for a special meeting to be held to consider administrative reform was carried unanimously.

Mr. W. L. Patterson proposed:—That the balance of the "Griffith Testimonial Fund" be added to the War Memorial Fund.

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley seconded. Dr. Earle thought that as Mr. Griffith had left the money for a definite purpose—towards the building of a Church house—it should not be devoted to the War Memorial. He thought people would generously support a war memorial, without having to convert other funds for that purpose.

Mr. Patterson replied that Mr. Griffith had left the money for a Church house or any other purpose in connection with the Church.

Mr. Hogg was of the opinion that Mr. Griffith's clearly stated wishes should be carried out as far as possible.

Mr. Bowley rejoined that those who wished the money to be devoted to a Church house were pledging very liberal support to further that end.

It was finally decided that the money should not be used for a War Memorial but should be devoted towards the building of a Church House.

The next resolution was:—That the Church Body be authorised to draw up a scheme for the erection in the Cathedral or the Cathedral Compound of a Memorial to those who have fallen in the War. The Chairman stated that it was very important that the memorial should be a real work of art, which would be appreciated by the Colony, and by future generations. They wanted something that would meet with the approbation of all people,

as far as cost went, and something that would be useful. He did not think it possible to discuss a thing like that at a small meeting. He did not know whether they would like to leave it over for discussion at another meeting.

Mr. Bowley suggested that the Church Body be asked to draw up a scheme.

H.E. Mr. Claud Severn suggested that the resolutions dealing with the War Memorial, the appeal for an Endowment Fund and for Funds for a Church House should be re-casted. A resolution that the Church Body be authorised to draw up a scheme for a war memorial would, he thought, include everything and he would propose a resolution to that effect.

Dr. Sanders seconded. Dr. Earle said that the Church House was a more urgent matter. The meeting had been advertised for a long time and he thought that the matter should be settled.

Mr. Dowbiggin was of opinion that a scheme should be prepared.

Mr. Patterson said they did not want a Church house to be given as a war memorial.

The Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle stated that now that St. Paul's College was to be extended, he thought they should have some sort of meeting place.

Mr. Dowbiggin asserted that they had to get the land, etc., and that a scheme should be prepared.

Mr. Bowley reminded the meeting that the collections on Christmas Day and Armistice Day were specifically taken for a war memorial and not as a fund for a Church house. They therefore, could not devote the money to a building outside the compound. He suggested leaving the question of the war memorial to the next meeting and concentrating their attention on the Church house.

It was at length decided to leave the whole matter over for discussion at a special meeting.

The next resolution before the meeting was:—That an appeal should be made for the raising of an Endowment Fund and a Fund for the provision of a Church House.

Dr. Earle said: he thought a Church House more necessary than an Endowment Fund and he proposed that an appeal should be made for that purpose. It was necessary that all the activities of the Church, outside actual worship, should be held in a Church house. They wanted a place to hold Sunday School, a place where the C.E.M.S. could meet. There should be some house where the clergy of the Diocese could repair to and in which the various workers of the diocese could compare notes. An appeal should be made and a scheme drawn up. They might not be able to find a Church house, but they would be able to make provision for a cathedral room where the activities could go forward. If no room was forthcoming and they had to hire rooms in the Colony, the activities would die.

The Chairman seconded and the motion was carried.

Dr. Sanders then proposed that steps should be taken for the formation of a fund to provide an episcopal residence.

Mr. W. L. Patterson seconded. Mr. Knight wished to know whether the Church house would also include a residence for the chaplain.

The Bishop remarked that the ideas on the subject were very vague at present.

Mr. Dowbiggin: That is why I said we want a scheme prepared. We want to know the cost.

The Chairman said that when a Bishop ceases to be warden of St. Paul's College he could be turned out of it. He thought some provision should be made for a house for the Bishop if possible.

Dr. Earle concurred with the view remarking that the Bishop would not have a roof over his head if he ceased to be warden of the College.

The Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle proposed an omnibus vote of thanks to all who helped the Church, to the Bishop and Clergy, to the Church Body, especially their energetic Honorary Treasurer, Mr. Bowley and their Secretary, Dr. Earle; Mr. Patterson for work in connection with seating arrangement; to the organists, Mr. Denman Fuller and Mr. White; members of the choir, servers and sidemen; the ladies, with whom he wished specially to mention Mrs. Pollock, Hon. Treasurer of the Flower Fund; Dr. Saunders for helping in connection with Church Notes; Mr. Sandford the Auditor; Mr. Leask, the Architect and the Local Press.

This was seconded and unanimously carried. A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the proceedings.

The C.P.R. liner "Empress of Russia," which left Liverpool Jan. 12, has 118 saloon passengers aboard, all with Hongkong as their destination. A large number of these are returning local residents.

ANOTHER ARMED ROBBERY.

Another daring robbery was perpetrated last night, when a pawnshop at 33, Irving Street, at Causeway Bay was entered by a gang of armed robbers, and money and jewellery to the value of \$306 were stolen.

At 8 o'clock when the shop was being closed for the day a band of seven desperadoes, armed with revolvers and knives, rushed inside. The employees were held up and gagged and in this helpless condition they were driven into the kitchen. The robbers ransacked the place and helped themselves to the contents of the drawers of the counter. They escaped before an alarm could be raised. The Police are making enquiries, and, as far as we can ascertain, no arrests have so far been made.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of FOREIGN BUSINESS on the 1st and 3rd February, 1919.

Hongkong, January 29, 1919.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

CHINESE NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

ON SATURDAY, 1st February, & MONDAY, 3rd February, ALL Departments will be CLOSED.

Urgent Prescriptions will be dispensed as usual.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Jan. 29, 1919.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, February 15, 1919, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Reports of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending December 31, 1918.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8th February to 18th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, January 29, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned),

ON THURSDAY,

February 6, 1919, at 11 a.m.,

At China Provident Loan and Mortgage Godown,

No. 20 Praya East

222 Bundles Steel angles,

112 Bundles Square iron bars,

893 Bundles Round iron bars.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 29, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Steamer "HYSON"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after January 29.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the Feb. 8, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before Feb. 22, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, Jan. 29, 1919.

NOTICES.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT STOCKTAKING SALE

THURSDAY, JAN. 30 TO SATURDAY, FEB. 8

THE WHOLE STOCK GREATLY REDUCED.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SHOES AT HALF PRICE.

Lane, Crawford & Co.

Telephone 1741.

FORTUNATE ARE THE HOMES HAVING A

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Bols'



FAMOUS GIN GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD. WINE MERCHANTS, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. Tel. No. 135.

RANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA

1853.
BRAD STREET, LONDON;

PAID-UP CAPITAL	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND of Pro- FITS	£1,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and **General**
 Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year
 or shorter periods at rates which will be
 quoted on application.

T. C. DOWLING,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1917.

**THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
 INDIA, LIMITED,**

Authorized Capital	£1,000,000
Subscribed	£1,000,000
Called up	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	£1,000,000

BANKERS.
BARCLAYS.
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. - Rates may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at the minimum monthly balances at 2 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FILLED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong May 14, 1916.

57

AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up ... \$1,250,000.)

LOANS on Mortgage of House Property, &c.
Good results on all Mortgages.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Warehouse System.
THE TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF WILLS,
ATTORNEYS, &c. Undertakers and Receptants,
(State and Particulars on application)
To the Office of
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:-
No. 2 Queen's Road Central.

CAPITAL ... \$3,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
Mr. Pong Wah Tin, Chairman.
Mr. Chow Shoo Son, Mr. Li Kien Chan,
Mr. Kwa Ying Po, Mr. Mok Chung Kong,
Mr. Chae Ching Shek, Mr. Wong Yuen Tsoi.

CHIEF MANAGERS:
Mr. Kan Tong Po.
ASST. MANAGERS:
Mr. Li Tse Fong.

All Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of Banking & Exchange Business transacted.

A. SIRE,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, Oct. 19, 1918.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL—Yen 40,000,000.

PAID UP CAPITAL—... " 40,000,000.

RESERVE FUND—... " 14,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA

BRANCHES AND AGENTS AS

HONGKONG	HONGKONG
SHANGHAI	NEW YORK
CANTON	OSAKA
PEKING	PEKING
DAIRY (DALY)	RAPOON
YOKOHAMA (MURDEN)	SAN FRANCISCO
HANKOW	SHANGHAI

Interest allowed on Current Account at rate of 3 per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates,
For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum

HARRIN	BRITMONTREE
KAT YUEN	SINGAPORE
KONE	SOERABAYA
LONDON	SYDNEY

MARSHALL **TREASURER**

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for Fixed periods
at rates to be obtained on application.

EISH ON
Manager,

Cockshott's, 19th E-1st, 1718

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.,
WHICH ARE VETTER THE SHIPS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGER ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND AS PER DEEDS, £25,070,567
£25,070,567

— Authorized Capital £2,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,500,000
— Life Fund £17,585,758
— Life & Annuity Funds £17,585,758
Sinking Fund Account £17,585,758

£25,070,567

Reverend Fire Branch	£2,500,000
Life and Annuity Branches	2,500,000
Reverend Marine Department	17,585,758
Other Receipts	2,500,000
	£25,070,567

The Accumulative Funds of the various branches are separately kept by the Act of Parliament, so as to make it clear to the public under the respective names of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
Agents

